and here it was definitely terrorist in character. Bepin Chandra Pal and Aurobindo Ghose led the movement for "direct action" and the youths resorted to the bomb and the pistol. The impoverished *bhadra lok* (the petty *rentier* class) easily fell for this type of propaganda. Books on Russian Nihilism were read avidly, and there can be little doubt that anarchism, of the Bakunin brand was very influential. Secret societies were founded and raids made to secure funds.[1] It is all a little reminiscent of pre-Soviet Russia. Curzon's policy of partitioning Bengal was like a match set to a keg of gunpowder. Terrorism increased and the boycott of foreign goods was begun. This *swadeshi* movement has gone on ever since and led to the support of the nationalists by the Indian industrialists. World events were beginning to affect India. The whole of Asia was stirred by the Japanese victory over Russia and the Russian Revolution of 1905. The Turkish Empire was also breaking up. Nationalism became more conscious of itself and less provincial. Curzon's policy made it possible for the two wings of the Congress to make common cause for a time, but in 1907, at the Surat session, the Congress split and the nationalists went out. The period of agitation from 1905 onwards led to the "Minto-Morley Reforms" but they came too late to satisfy anyone, though the period from 1911 onwards was somewhat quieter. The extremists did not regain their influence till after the death of Gokhale in 1914 and the release of Tilak in the same year. After two years of retirement, he started the Home Rule League with Mrs. Besant. This captured the Congress in 1917.

The War period was very significant for India. Her troops had fought successively for the Allies all over the world and

[1] The total number of outrages were few compared with other countries. The young terrorists were careless of their lives and gained popular sympathy, though no general acceptance of their methods. They even spread to London, where Sir G. Wyllie was assassinated in 1909.